The Rights of Labor.

WESTFIELD, Mass., June 17.-Secretary

Cortelyou of the Department of Commerce

Battleship Illinois Makes a Record at

WASHINGTON, June 17 .- The battleship

Illinois got back to Newport to-day from

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, June 17.-The citiser

Boston has sailed from San Francisco for

cruiser Brooklyn from Gibraltar for Tan-

WASHINGTON, June 17 .- The contract

for printing the Patent Office Gazette was

amount of the contract for the year is about \$100,000. The contract has been held for many years by a local firm, but as that firm was the only bidder this year and its bid was considered too high Secretary Hitchcock refused to accept it and advertised for new bids. The Sackett eompany's bid was considerably lower and

Army and Navy Orders.

WARRINGTON, June 17 .- These army orders were

J. F. Babcock, to Union Iron Works, Sar

\$1,000 From Plattdeutsche Fest Wreck.

His Family Saved, Not Lost.

whose entire family was reported as lost on the General Slocum, called at Police Head

quarters yesterday to correct the report. They were all saved, he said, and got home on the night of the disaster. Minnie Welss, 13 years old, was slightly burned before she was taken off the steamer.

Pittsburg Will Hold a Benefit.

PITTSBURG, June 17.-Mayor William B

Hays to-night took a hand in arranging a

Young Tarbell's Assailant Convicted.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., June 17 .-- Arthur

. Mount, a hotelkeeper at Monmouth

Junction, was convieted here this afternoon of atrociously assaulting Swift Tarbeil, a Princeton sophomore, the son of Gage E. Tarbeil, the second vice-president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society. Judge

Strong did not pass sentence this afternoon but placed the hotelkeeper under \$1,200 bail, which was furnished by Mount's father. The assault was committed on

Reunion of Constitutional Convention

It has been decided to hold on July 27 and

a reunion of the members of the State

Theatre, next Friday night.

Sept. 27, 1903.

Frederick W. Weiss of 135 Third avenue

to ratify the resolution.

was accepted by the Secretary.

Target Practice.

unions, saying:

ALL IN ST. MARK'S PARISH WORE EMBLEMS OF GRIEF.

About Fifteen Victims Buried-Ferty or More To-day: Sunday's Dreadful Out look-Affecting Gathering of Ministers at St. Mark's-The Unidentified.

The first funerals brought grim realiza-

tion of the catastrophe to the East Side

resterday. The day before the children had not played on the streets. Yesterday there were no children on the streets at all, except a few hurrying on neighborly errands for the afflicted. No one smiled. Many wept publicly and were not noticed. Only about fifteen funerals were held. The undertakers, who have been working night and day, were absolutely unable to he me any more. There were four funerals members of St. Mark's congregation, all held from the victims' homes. were held of parishioners of St. Mark's Episcopal Church. There were four funerals during the afternoon and evening from the Collegiate Church at 50 Sevent street. To-day and to-morrow services will be held almost continually from this church. It is believed two or three other funerals were held, but no track was kept

From St. Mark's Church itself there will he no funerals. The building is needed for the important work of hunting the dead and caring for the living.

CARING FOR THE DEAD.

Thursday night it became apparent that the temporary disposal of the dead was going to be a serious problem. Deaconess on Brockdorff of St. Mark's (Episcopal) emorial Chapel, at Tenth street and Avenue A. found in her visits one crowded tenement holding seven bodies and with spare room for hardly one. The undertakers had sent them home because there was no room in their morgues. Notices were put in all the German newspapers that bodies would be cared for in the Sunday school room of St. Mark's. A number were brought there last night, and tonorrow, from early morning until late at night, funeral services will be held before the chapel altar. "We're drawing no lines," said Miss von

Brockdorff. "We lost many people of our own flock, but with us it's neither Catholic, Protestant nor Hebrew-only just God." So it seemed on the streets. A bearded

Hebrew patriarch, standing in the door of his little shop, was wiping his eyes as one of the little white hearses crept past Italian women hugged their babies the closer and wept more openly and frankly than their afflicted German neighbors who bear their sorrows deep down.

It seemed as though every third shop in the district bore the formal black sign in its window: "Closed on account of death

Every house bore some symbol of mourn ing-a flag at half mast, a fringe of black above the window. Many of the people who had no direct part in mourning wore a touch of black on their sleeves. Whole blocks sent flowers to the few funerals held yesterday. The cortege of the Kesslers, mother and daughter, buried from 205 Seventh street, was preceded by a cars riage loaded with floral pieces.

The scarcity of clergymen caused several funeral services to be held in the evening. At 7:30 the Rev. J. F. Fagg of the Collegiate Church held services over the bodies of Annie, Milly and George Schmidling at 119 Seventh street. At 8 o'clock the Rev. F. Decker of the same church read services for Mrs. Kruger of 106 Seventhistreet, and at 9 the Rev. George Gerjer held services over Mrs. Rudinger and Ernest Rudinger of 47 St. Mark's place. The Rev. E. Kraeling of the Lutheran communion held services for Katherine and Freda Drewess, mother and daughter, at 8. In all these cases interment will

AT ST. MARK'S. Rehind the railing of St. Mark's they were

collecting funds for relief all day. Few passed without thrusting a coin between the bars. The children gave pennies workingmen passed in bills. One old man, very poorly dressed, gave a ten dollar note. At 10 o'clock in the morning a meeting of clergymen was held in the church. About one hundred ministers of the Lutheran faith attended, with many others, including the Rev. Dr. Huntington of Grace Church and Rabbi Silverman of the Temple Emanu-El. The Rev. Dr. Heischmann, president of the New York Ministerium of Lutheran Clergymen, presided. For the occasion the chancel of the church has been uncovered,

Resolutions of condolence were offere by the Rev. Dr. J. D. DeWald of Jersey City and adopted by a rising vote. The clergymen stood in deep silence for several minutes. The impressive scene was interrupted by the sudden pealing of the organ and a hundred voices joined in a deep Wer weiss wie nahe mir mein Ende"-

disclosing to view the Greek cross.

Who knows how near my end may be? SYMPATHY OF ALL CREEDS

The Rev. Dr. Huntington spoke. He The rev. Dr. said:

Fourteen of my people lost their lives in this catastrophe and your sorrow therefore is also my sorrow. But after all we should not narrow it down to any particular church or set of churches. There (pointing to the Greek cross) is the sign by which we all conquer. We are all Lutherent today.

Rabbi Silverman also expressed the sympathy of his congregation and of the Jewish community in general, which would, he said, be glad to offer any assistance

needed.

A telegram from the Rev. Dr. Sherer, stated clerk of the New York Presbytery, offered the assistance of 183 Presbyterian ministers in that organization. From the Newark Presbytery also came an offer of ministers to fill the pulpits of the Lutheran clergymen or Sunday while they officiate at the funerals.

THE UNIDENTIFIED DEAD.

THE UNIDENTIFIED DEAD.

The offer of the Lutheran cemetery at Middle Village, L. I., of burial plots for the unidentified dead was favorably considered. The time of the burial has not been set definitely yet, but it will probably be on Sunday. The bodies will all be buried near one another in a large plot. Thus the mourners will at least find consolation in the thought that they know the last resting place of their dead. The services over the unidentified bodies, it was decided at the meeting, will be held in the Lutheran chapel at the cemetery. It will not be chapel at the cemetery. It will not be

he question of a great memorial service in the near future was brought up, but many advised against it on the ground that it would only reopen the wounds in the heart of the community and lead to scenes that might prove serious. It was recom-mended, however, that a memorial service be held in every Lutheran church in the city on Sunday. This will be done in St. Mark's as well as the other churches

TO-DAY'S PUNERALS.

Farly last night arrangements were made for twenty-two funerals of Lutherans to-day. Applications were coming in all the time then. It is probable that more than forty will be held. To expedite the services one set of clergymen will officiate at the houses and another set at the cemetery. Almost all the burials will be at Middle Village.

cemetery digging graves, kerosene torches being set up at night.

The majority of the funerals will be held

CHURCH OFFICERS VICTIMS.

Yesterday a list of the casualties among the officers of the church was given out. Cord Sackmann, the secretary of the congregation, is dead; so also are Charles Auger, superintendent of the Sunday school and leader of the Bible class; Charles H. Schlaefer, secretary of the Sunday school; William H. Pullman, treasurer of the church; Peter Fettig, chairman of the Poor committee, and H. C. Schnude, superintendent of the English Sunday school. Of the choir of twenty, half are gone; of the elders, Henry Gerdes, Charles Auger and William Pullman are dead, and seven of the trustees also oerdes, Charles Auger and William Pullman are dead, and seven of the trustees also lost their lives. Of the twenty-one members of the governing board of the church, ten lost their lives, and it will not be surprising if the records finally show more than one-third of the congregation lost.

To those who know this district best there was a deeper partial state of the congregation.

To those who know this district best there was a deeper note in the general grief. Italians and Hebrews have been forcing out the original population of American, Irish and German. The Americans and Irish gave it up long ago, but the Germans, with their love of place, stuck fast. With this disaster it is feared that St. Mark's will go out of existence, and those whom the calamity has left will move to other localities. o other localities.

EPISCOPAL PRAYERS.

The following notification was sent out to all Episcopal clergymen last night: As the best means of communicating with them, the announcement is hereby made to the clergy of the diocese of New York that they are authorized to use the prayer for persons afflicted, and so to give expression to the prayerful sympathy which overflows all hearts in view of the recent awful calamity which has so sorely stricken this community.

HENRY C. POTTER, Bishop of New York.

DIOCESAN HOUSE, June 17.

TO SING PAREWELLS. To sing parewells.

The Beethoven Maennerchor, which had its home for thirty-five years in the neighborhood of St. Mark's Church, and which lost several of its members, will sing, at 9:30 this morning, at the funeral of several members of the family of Charles Schuler at 15 Stuyvesant place. At 1:30 o'clock this afternoon the members will sing at the funeral of William Wilse, 216 East Eleventh street.

ROBBED OF FUNERAL MONEY Heartless Thieves Around St. Mark's -Three Boys Arrested.

Jacob B. Ross, of Inspector Schmittberger's staff, arrested Charles Newman, 14 years old, of 842 East Houston street at Sixth street and Avenue A yesterday morning. The detective said he saw the boy putting his hands into women's pockets in the crowds gathered in front of houses of mourning. On Tuesday in the Children's Court the boy had been paroled in the custody of his sister on a charge of disorderly conduct. Yesterday Justice McKean

sent him to the House of Refuge.
On Wednesday night six watches were On Wednesday night six watches were stolen in the crowd at Avenue A and Sixth street, where young Newman was arrested. Last night a man who had drawn \$500 from the bank, to pay for the funeral of three children he lost in the Slocum disaster, had his pockets picked and lost the entire amount. No money was found on New-

Two other boys were arrested at Avenue A and Sixth street. A man who learned the cause of the arrest rushed up to them and struck one boy in the lips. Although the boy was painfully hurt the crowd hustled the man away before the police could get

FEW BODIES LEFT AT THEMORGUE More Fuss Between Coroners' Officials There-Mob of the Morbid Gets In.

By dint of the most painstaking work on the part of the police and Coroners' clerks only thirty-six bodies remained unclaimed at the Morgue at midnight last night out of a total of 529 bodies brought there since the disaster. Four more were then on their way from the island. Only five more bodies arrived there yesterday. All were those of children. Of the unidentified bodies thirty are put down by the police as unrecognizable. These bodies they are really only charred fragments— will be kept in a separate room to await the public burial which the city will give them in the Lutheran Cemetery, probably on Sunday.

The friction between the Manhattan and

the Bronx Coroners was again displayed last the Bronx Coroners was again displayed last night. Police Surgeon Higgins was in charge of the temporary morgue on the pier, acting for Coroner Berry of The Bronx, who rightfully is in charge of the dead. Cor-oner's Physician Weston, representing Coroner Scholer, arrived at the pier late in the evening, and soon he and Surgeon Higgins engaged in a heated argument. Finally Dr. Weston turned on his heel and shouted at Surgeon Higgins: "I know what you are here for and what

you are getting."

"Oh, you are a sour-face!" answered

Higgins.

The police estimated yesterday that fully bodies at The poince estimated yesterday that fully 150,000 persons had viewed the bodies at the temperary morgue up to 6 o'clock last night. Despite this number, which must have included relatives of every missing person, there were eight boides remaining on the pier unidentified although all were results recognized.

Three of these were the bodies of women, one that of a young man about 20 years old, two the bodies of boys of from 12 to 14 years, one the body of a female child about eight months old and one male child about six months old. Not one of the throng which has moved for two days

about six moints out. Not one to the vast throng which has moved for two days in slow procession past the rows of corpses has recognized in any of these eight the features of a loved one.

There were more harrowing scenes at the Morgue yesterday—scenes which made the officials long for the end of their terrible task to come. But the thousands who passed around the pier yesterday were, for the most part, curiosity seekers. There were schoolgirls, books in their hands, who went around smiling, as though it was a show. Women, who showed clearly that no sorrow had brought them there, carted little children around with them to look at the corpses. They got through the police lines by saying they were relatives of missing ones.

missing ones. They ought to be treated as savages. said one policeman, as a smiling group

went by.

Fourteen-year-old Henry Oelrichs of 519 Willoughby street waited with his father all day to identify the five other members of the family who were lost. The boy was saved by being able to swim. He came with his mother, brother and three sisters. Late in the afternoon the boy gave a cry. He had found Helen, the baby, twenty-two months old, who had just been brought down. Not a sign of the others has been found.

has been found.

William Lauberger of 364 East Ninth street is still searching for his sister-in-law, Frederika Weaver and her three children, who came on from Mauch Chunk to go on the excursion. Not one has been

The Weather.

The area of high pressure covered the lake reyesterday. The weather there was fair, save for showers on the immediate coast in the early morning. Fair weather was also general west of the Alleghany Mountains to the Pacific Coast, although the pressure was below normal west of the Mis

The temperature was increasing in all sections The temperature was increasing in all sections, and it promises to be warmer in the Atlantic States over Sunday.

In this city the day was fair and becoming warmer; winds mostly fresh northeasterly; average humidity 74 per cent.: barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 20.11; 3 P. M., 20.09.

The temperature was increasing in all sections, and the sections, and the sections, and the sections of the section of the sections of th

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table 9 A. M 66° 59° 6 P. M. 12 M 78° 68° 12 M 68° 13° 6 P. M. 12 M 78° 68° 12 Mid. 1904. 1908. ...69° 61° ...68° 60°

WASHINGTON PORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW For eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania. and Delaware, fair and warmer to-day and to-mor

For New England, fair and warmer to-day; fair to-morrow; light to fresh south winds.

For western New York, fair and warmer to-day; It was said that a force of twenty-five | For western New York, fair and warmer to-day men were working night and day at the | partly cloudy to-morrow; light, variable winds.

TEACH SELF RULE; PROMISE NOTHING DOUBTFUL.

Secretary of War and Professor Schurman Lock Horns at Dinner to the Delegates-Secretary Hopes People May Always Desire Link With America.

The dinner given at Delmonico's last vening by the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York to the Philippine Commissioners had for its feature a sharp presentment by President Schurman Cornell University, and Secretary of War Taft, of opposite views regarding the ultimate policy of this Government respecting the Philippine Islands. Secretary Taft's speech was evidently impromptu, having for its inspiration the carefully prepared address of President Schurman, who immediately preceded him.

The Hon. Whitelaw Reid presided, and among others present besides the fortythree Philippine guests, were ex-Secretary Gage, Robert C. Ogden, Gen. Corbin and Bishop Potter. There were about 200 guests. Bishop Potter spoke first and was followed by President Schurman, who was greeted with warm applause.

When it came to Mr. Taft's turn to speak, his bearing and his delivery were marked with a depth of earnestness which commanded attention as after-dinner speeche rarely do.

President Schurman gave an outline the Phillippine troubles, including the war, and of his own mission to the islands. He then said:

i would say, then, to our Filipino friends that the American people are in business the shrewdest and most level-headed in the world, and in government the greatest lovers of liberty and champions of political idealism. Furthermore, as they like their own ways they believe they are the best ways in the world for all peoples in the world. And those who will not adopt them we do not hesitate to exclude from our shores. There will be no free immigration of Chinese into the Philippine Islands, because the Filippinos do not want it, and Americans share their antipathy to the yellow race. That is one point of importance to you about which there can be no reasonable doubt.

Furthermore, I look for a reduction of our tariff on Philippine products, but it will not come as speedily as though the Philippines had a voice in Congress, like the State of New York, and in fixing the reduction the established policy of protection to American industries will not be sacrificed. But I look for the reduction because the American people are generous and will act generously when they realize how hard the present tariff is bearing upon the presperity of the Fliipinos.

Lastly, as to the future of the Philippines. they believe they are the best ways in the

when they realize now hard the present tarm is bearing upon the presperity of the Filipinos.

Lastly, as to the future of the Philippines, it is in the womb of time. The American people are still undecided, still perplexed. Some of our people may want to retain the Philippines as an American colony, for reasons of commercial or military advantage or for prestige or glory in the Orient. They are, however, a minority, influential perhaps, yet numerically not large.

Practically none of our citizens, I imagine, wants to admit the Philippine Islands as Territories or States into our constitutional and federal American Union. Some development from the present status along the lines of home rule and ultimate independence is, I think, the more general desire and expectation. But there is no consensus as to details.

Some favor independence in a few years; critics called them idealists, yet history proves that idealists in politics are generally the most practical statesmen. Others say it will take a century to fit you gentlemen to govern yourselves; but I suspect that the phrase "a century" is merely an Oriental mode of speech for "a short time." We prepared the Panamans for independence in twenty-four hours, and the Cubans in twenty-four months. Ten years are 3,650 days. Are Panamans 3,650 times as swift in their political development as the Filipinos?

We believe in the government of the Filipinos by the Filipinos will be masters of their own political destiny like Canada or like Cuba.

Secretary Taft, who was next called upon by the chairman, was greeted with an over-whelming demonstration, all the diners, wheming demonstration, and the difference including the Filipino guests, rising to their feet, waving napkins and continuing the cheering for at least three minutes.

Secretary Taft, after a few words recalling his residence in the Philippines and his first meeting with President Schurman,

said:

Complaint has been made that in taking representatives of the wild tribes of the Philippine Islands to St. Louis, we were in danger of representing to the world at large, and the American people in particular, that the Filipino archipelago contained nothing but wild tribes. We thought, therefore, that it was perfectly just that we should send, by way of making the Filipino people acquainted with America, and also of making the American people familiar with the Filipino people, the best type of delegates, which is here to-night. [Applause.]

And I am sure, from what has happened thus far, that the object of the commission will be fully accomplished, and that the people of the United States will know that gentlemen, educated gentlemen, within the tropics, do not differ in honor, in reason and people of the United States will know that gentlemen, educated gentlemen, within the tropics, do not differ in honor, in reason and in common sense views of things, and in habit, behavior, from the gentlemen of the temperate zone. [Applause.]

I was advised by the Secretary that there was to be no discussion here at all, but if there is a contention, or if there is an issue with respect to the Philippine Islands that my friend President Schurman did not get into his speech. I have not heard it. [Laughter and applause.]

ter and applause. I
In dealing with the Filipino people the
first and most important principle that has
got to govern the men or man responsible for
the future of those islands is to tell the filipino
the future of the most truth. [Applause.] Mere the future of those islands is to tell the Filipino people the exact truth, [Applause.] Mere general expressions about a love of liberty and a government of the people by the people are simply misleading if you intend to apply them in a far distant future and if they are not

and a government of the people by the people are simply misleading if you intend to apply them in a far distant future and if they are not applicable to-morrow.

My friend President Schurman has not always been of the same opinion. He has expressed various views within only four years, and yet that indefinite party to which he referred, he having no views on the subject, is in favor now of our binding ourselves to exactly what we are going to do twenty-five years or three or four generations hence. Gentlemen, I say it is not wise. If the time comes when the Filipino people are prepared for independent self-government and desire it. God knows I want to give it to them iApplause. I am not in favor of keeping them when they are fit for self-government from having independence.

But what I say is that the present important thing is to make them fit for independence, and that by projecting into every political issue that you send out to the islands the question of independence you are robbing those people who are there attempting to build up a popular Government of the opportunity to get the attention of all the people of those islands in the building up of that Government. [Applause.]

My Filipino friends know there are 30 per cent. of the people in those islands that need education, elementary education, education in political lessons, in order that those people shall be fit for self-government. That is the task we have set our hands to. Shall we be turned away from that task by discussions as to details of what we are going to do in the future, when we are attempting to build up that government?

Who was it that brought about the popular assembly in the present act? Right in the statutes passed in July, 1902, is a provision requiring that two years after the publication of the census there shall be a popular assembly, should the islands be tranquil enough to justify such a proclamation by the President.

Now that is what I call practical work for the development of the people. That is a lesson when they elect the

to let the thing come graduality, without promising first this and then that so mary years ahead?

I agree that there is a difference in method, but I prefer to wait until I can do a thing certainly and with confidence than by promises to bring into present discussion something that is merely academic. Why, even Dr. James, the psychological professor in Harvard, says probably twenty years, and I think Dr. James says, of course I do not know about it because I have been in the islands four years and he has not been there at all: therefore, I must be prejudiced. Well, I agree that there is that danger of bias and misjudgment. But what I say is that if you discount for prejudice and bias, a knowledge of the facts assists in reaching a fairly just conclusion. Laughter and great applause.! What we say is that the policy that ought to be followed out is the Filipino Islands for the Filipinos and that nothing should be done which is not for the benefit of the Filipinos. What I cherish in my soul as a hope is that they will become so attached to America that they will never consent that a sole light.

bond, such as connects Canada with England, may always remain to remind them of the great good which association with the United States has done for them.

It may be that that will not come about. It may be that they will prefer absolute independence. I do not know. But what I wish now is that these gentlemen, so-called anti-imperialists, who are so anxious, should come down in a delegation to hold up my hands in trying to induce Congress to reduce that tariff, to hold up my hands in trying to induce Congress to reduce that tariff, to hold up my hands in trying to put through Congress the acts which are necessary for the development of that country out there by the construction of railreads and by the issuing of bonds which shall enable us to make them a civilized people. [Great applause.]

Robert C. Ogden and Whitelaw Reid followed Secretary Taft and several of the Filipino visitors responded, speaking in Spanish.

Continued from First Page.

about the ship was filled with men who had leaned from the sinking vessel. The Russians turned their rapid-fire guns on these swimmers, causing fearful destruction of life.

The last Russian broadside exploded the Hitachi's boilers and she sank, twentysix miles from the mainland, between Oking and Shimi islands

It is now said that her survivors number ess than a hundred

Filipino visitors responded, speaking Spanish.

The Philippine commission yesterday visited the museums and Grant's Tomb.

To-day they go to Bridgeport. CORTELYOU DEFENDS HIS WORK. The transport Sado was overhauled by Says His Department Has Important Duties the Russians eleven miles south of Okino Island, and an order was given by signals for her to stop. While the signal was flying the Russians fired 150 shots, approaching, and Labor is authority for the statement that his department is an important and useful branch of the Government. In an address before the Board of Trade of this city, this evening, he outlined the work of the Department and said that too much must not be expected of it in the early months of its existence. He said:

From the experimental stage the Departmeanwhile, within 160 vards. The crew of the Sado took to the boats and rowed off in different directions. So far as they could see only two shots struck the transport but these did great damage. The Sado was reported to be floating high in the water last evening. There were about 200 sur-

From the experimental stage the Department moves on into the broad field of public usefulness that has been outlined for it. That the men who in the national Legislature contributed to its establishment builded even better than they realized will in the coming years be demonstrated I have no sort of doubt. Apparently both the Sado and the Hitachi nad some non-combatant passengers on years be demonstrated I have no sort of doubt.

Supervision of the great interests of commerce and industry—subjects affecting the people of the entire country—touching not only domestic but foreign relations—there can be no wider field of public usefulness for any department of the Government. Whatever may be the lines on which the new Department shall develop, it will realize its great possibilities in proportion to the degree in which it encourages moral as well as material well-being.

In the course of his speech Secretary Cortelyou emphasized the importance of organization. He saw good even in trades unions, saying: board in addition to their crews. Admiral Isunoda examined a survivor, who said that the Sado, foreseeing her fate, sent a boat to the Russian flagship to parley. The Russians agreed to grant forty minutes in which to clear the ship and undertook to take the non-combatants aboard, but later they refused to embark the non-combatants, except the mate, who is an Englishman. They also torpedeed the transport before the forty minutes had expired. For some reason the Russian ships with-

drew early. They went to the eastward, past Oki Island. Twenty transports were at sea when the

organization. He saw good even in trades unions, saying:

The workingmen of America are contributing their share, and a great share, to the glory and prosperity of this republic, and they are entitled to, and I am sure they will more and more receive from our intelligent and broad-minded business men, the recognition and rewards they deserve.

We must not misjudge this splendid body of our citizenship because of the misdeeds of individuals or of organizations. To do so would be as foolish and unjust as to impugment the motives or of belittle the influence of the great business interests of the country because of particular instances of greed, injustice or wrongdoing in their ranks. The interests of employee are vitally related. The solution of the problems affecting them lies in but one direction, and that is in mutual understanding and regard. Vladivostok squadron arrived in the Strait of Corea. Six have thus far been reported It is reported that the officer in charge

of the Sado boarded one of the Russian ships, the commander of which promised to receive the non-combatants and give the others forty minutes in which to surrender. But afterward he refused to receive anybody but the English mate. He discharged two torpedoes before the forty minutes had expired, and steamed northward.

target practice off Martha's Vineyard, and a report to the Navy Department shows that she did some splendid work The press of Tokio likens the Vladivostok with her guns.

The after 13-inch turret, in command of Lieut Louis R. DeSteiguer, made a record of 29 hits out of 29 shots, an excellent showsquadron to bandits-always killing unarmed people and increasing the horrors of war without affecting the issue. At the of 29 hits out of 39 shots, an excellent showing for such big guns. One of the gun pointers in this turret made 9 hits out of 11 shots. The average for the 6-inch batteries of the Illinois was 4.34 hits per gun per minute. The Illinois will start at once to join the North Atlantic battleship fleet at Gibraltar. same time the newspapers advise the authorities to use more care in affording protection to their transport vessel on the high seas.

LONDON, June 17.-Lloyd's agency late to-day received a despatch from Moji, Japan, reporting that the Japanese transport Sado, with her engines destroyed, is Mare Island; the gunboat Scorpion and the tug Sebago from Key West for Guantanamo, the collier Lebanon from Portsmouth, Va., for Portsmouth, N. H., the ashore near Okino Island. Her crew and the soldiers that were aboard of her when she was attacked by the Vladivostok squadron have been saved.

Three ships have sailed from Moji to bring in the Sado's people, as well as 200 who are reported to have survived the destruction of the Hitachi. WASHINGTON, June 17.-The Japanese

cruiser Brooklyn from Gloraltar for Tangier.

The cruiser Newark (flagship of Rear Admiral Sigsbee) has arrived at San Juan, the cruiser Albany at Puget Sound, the battleship Texas (flagship of Rear Admiral Sands), the monitors Arkansas, Florida and Nevada and the destroyer Macdonough at Yorktown: the battleships Wisconsin (flagship of Rear Admiral Cooper) and Oregon at Cavite: the gunboat Hist and the naval yacht Mayflower at Newport. Legation has received the following despatch from Tokio, dated June 17: "On the morning of June 15 the Vladivo-New York Firm Gets Contract for Printing

stok squadron, consisting of the Rossia. in the Sea of Genkai, and attacked our transports. The Hitachi was sunk. There are only a few survivors.

te-day awarded by Secretary Hitchcock to the Sackett & Wilhelms Lithographing and Printing Company of New York. The amount of the contract for the year is about "The Sado was torpedoed but not sunk, and the majority of the men are expected to have been saved. The fate of the Idaumi is as yet unknown. The Russian squadron was sighted off Oki Island on the 16th. Admiral hamimura's fleet started on the morning of the 15th in pursuit of the enemy's squadron."

> KUROKI IN SKIRMISHES. Small Bodies of Russians Are Harassina the Japanese Flanks.

issued to-day:
First Lieut. Earl L. Brown, Engineers, to Washington Barracks.
Capt. James F. McIndoe, Engineers, from Washington to New Orleans, relieving Lieut. Col. Henry H. Adams, in charge of the Fourth district of the Mississippl River Improvement.
Capt. William P. Stone, Artillery, to duty on the staff of the commanding officer of the southern Artillery district of New York. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, June 18 .- A despatch to the hronicle, dated Gen. Kuroki's headquarters, June 16, says there is a considerable amount of desultory fighting with small bodies of These navy orders were issued: Commander W. H. Beehler, from Naval War Col-ege to naval station, New Orleans. Lieut. J. F. Hines, from Naval Academy to Russians. The latter have been largely reenforced and are becoming bolder, press ing Gen. Kuroki's front and flanks.

The Standard has a despatch from the same place, which mentions the preparations the Japanese are making to meet a possible incursion of the Russians from the JERSEY CITY, N. J., June 17 .- At a special north. These preparations are exceedmeeting of the Plattdeutsche Volksfest Verein of New York, which was held yeater-day as soon as the members arrived at Union Hill Schue'zen Park to attend the ingly thorough. The correspondent adds that the country between Fengwangcheng and Motienling recalls northern Natal, Union Hill Schue'zen Park to attend the fourth annual shooting festival of the National Schuelzen Bund, a resolution by ex-Sheriff William F. Crell was adopted appropriating \$500 to a fund for the relief of the sufferers of the General Slocum disaster. The A. M. T. Ottendorfer Society, which belongs to the Plattdeutsche Volkafest Verein, decided to contribute a similar amount to the fund. A special meeting of the society will be held next Tuesday to ratify the resolution. it being a billowy sea of green mountains and valleys, which renders the movements of troops, especially cavalry, difficult.

KUROKI TAKES HUAIKEN. His Advance About Fifty Miles Northeast

of Fengwangchang. WASHINGTON, June 17 .- The Japanese Legation has received the following despatch

from Tokio, dated June 17: "Gen. Kuroki reports that on June 12 a detachment of our troops occupied Huaiken, sixty-five miles northeast of Kuantien. The enemy consisted on 500 Russians and 300 Hungtze. There were no casualties on our side. The enemy's casualties are unknown. One Russian who was made prisoner bears the epaulet of the Fifteenth East Siberia Regiment."

Kuantien is about fifty miles due north of Wiju, where the Japanese crossed the Yalu. monster benefit for the sufferers from the General Slocum disaster. The benefit will be a minstrel show, to be held in the Nixon It is about the same distance northeast of Fengwangcheng.

FIGHTING NEAR PORT ARTHUR. Chinese Traders Say the Firing Is Continuous.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN CHEFOO, June 17 .-- A number of Chinese raders who arrived here to-day from Port Arthur say that fighting on land and sea is continuous, but the result is unknown to them. Several Chinese who have arrived from Dalny bring a similar report. NEWCHWANG, June 17 .- Refugees report

that the Japanese are landing a few miles south of Kaichow and that southeast of that point a stiff fight occurred yesterday.

THE TELISSU FIGHT.

Japanese Had Superior Artillery and the Advantage of Position.

Constitutional convention which met in 1894.
On July 27, Wednesday, there will be a dinner at Delmonico's and on Thursday an outing at Coney Island in the afternoon and at Manhattan Beach in the evening a shore dinner will be served at the Manhattan Beach Hotel. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, June 17.—The correspondent of a news agency at Liaoyang says that he

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THE JULY NUMBER OF THE

METROPOLITAN **MAGAZINE**

has interviewed wounded from Telissu. They say that the day was exceedingly hot The Russian infantry was greatly hampered by their heavy equipment.

At 5 o'clock in the afternoon the battle extended along a ten-mile front. The Japanse continually hurled masses of infantry against the Russian positions, forcing th latter to relinquish point after point.

The Japanese had every advantage of position. They also had more than 200 machine and mountain guns, which were admirably served. The Russian artillery, on the other hand, was too heavy and was otherwise unsuitable.

FOOD SCARCE AT PORT ARTHUR. Statement of Chinese Refugees From the

Fortress. CHICAGO, June 17 .- The Daily News correspondent at Chefoo sends the follow-

ing under to-day's date: Though the despatch boat Fawan has kept close watch on Port Arthur for four days past, little news of importance has been gathered. Occasional shots been heard in the direction of the land forts of the main fortresses, also in Society Bay. The Fawan has stopped many Chinese junks coming from Port Arthur, and from the statements made by their crews the following picture of conditions within the

fortress has been obtained: "Food is very scarce. The Russians are seizing everything edible even dogs. All available stores of rice have been conscated and the Chinese are leaving to avoid starvation.

"There are tewenty ships in the harbor. Ten of these are torpedo boats and destroyers. The other ten are large ships. The guns of four of these vessels have been dismantled and placed on the forts. The destroyers come out daily on short cruises, eturning when the Japanese fleet is sighted. Practically all foreigners have left the fortress. The coast is closely patrolled by the Japanese vessels.

"When cruising on Thursday the Fawan was again held up and examined by a Japanese destroyer. The commander warned us that the Russians have been laying mines near the Miaotao Islands. He also assured us that the landward fighting had made much progress, and that it was likely the final attack would not be delayed much longer.'

Spanish Report of Many Warships Passing

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. MADRID, June 17.-It is reported from Corunna, apparently on the authority of a fisherman, that forty warships, comprising ironclads, cruisers, torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers, passed Cape Prior at 6 o'clock on Thursday evening. steaming to the southwest. The report says it is believed to be the Russian Baltic

FULLER REACHED PORT ARTHUR Correspondent of the Indianapolis "News" Arrested on His Arrival.

WASHINGTON, June 17 .- This despatch was received at the State Department to-day from Minister Griscom at Tokio "Washburn of the Chicago News states

that Fuller was arrested at Port Arthur on the 13th inst." The man referred to is Hector Fuller, a correspondent of the Indianapolis News. He had determined to get to Port Arthur, and finding all other means closed, started

thence last week from Chefoo in a small boat manned by two Chinese. This boat was encountered in the Gulf of Pechili on last Friday by a newspaper despatch vessel Fuller declined an invitation to be taken aboard. Senators Fairbanks and Beveridge of Indiana asked the State Department to find out his fate, and inquiries were made accordingly of the Russian and Japanese Governments. RUSSIA WANTS CHINA WATCHED.

Gen. klokotcheff Reported on Special Mission to France and Germany.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS. June 18.-The Patrie prints a story to the effect that Gen. Klokotcheff of the Russian Army, has arrived at Marseilles. He is on a special mission to the

In an interview he said he had come to ask France to watch closely the frontiers of China in the event of a general rising, which was to be apprehended as the result of the agitation of Japanese agents in China Energetic measures must consequently be

aken by Russia, France and Germany. The Patrie is a sensational newspaper and this story should probably be taken with reserve, but it attracts considerable attention owing to the circumstantial manner in which it is presented.

FOOD CURES!

Certainly Ask any physician about

Grape Nuts

Get the little book "The Road to Wellville" in each pkg.

Russians Anxious Over the Question of Forwarding Supplies. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

DIFFICULT TO FEED ARMY.

LONDON, June 18 .- A despatch to the Standard from Odessa says that the ques-tion of feeding the Manchurian army is causing the gravest anxiety. The commissariat resources will be severely strained when the Seventeenth Army Corps reaches the front.
Vladivostok and the Amur district are already feeling the pinch.

Japanese Bank Fallure.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, June 18.—A despatch to the Express from Tokio says that an important bank at Osaka has failed. There is consequently a serious financial panic. Most of the great financiers of Osaka, which is the principal commercial town of Japan, had dealings with the bank.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUK.

NEWCHWANG, June 17 .- The investigation into the death of Lewis Elzel, the Lontion into the death of Lewis Elzel, the London Telegraph correspondent, who was killed by Chinese soldiers on board his junk on June 6, has been concluded. The jury found that there was not the slightest excuse for the attack by the Chinese, and made recommendations which Consultational Miller does not want published at present. Mr. Miller has gone to Pekin to report to Minister Conger.

Frank Ehret Hurt.

Frank Ehret of 1041 Bushwick avenue, Brooklyn, was hurt on Hillside avenue.
Jamaloa, yesterday. His horse started as
he was about to step into his carriage.
He was thrown down and his right shoulder
and hip were badly contused, but after
being attended by an ambulance surgeon
he went home.

ESTABLISHED NEARLY HALF A CENTUR

THE commones I saults in the fit of men's coats occur with collar and shoulder. Cuetom and ready-made tailors meet the same difficulty. In overcoming it our success has been long recognized. and is due to a method dis-

Business Sacks in largest and most exclusive line of fabrics shown in New York, \$15 to \$34.

tinctly "Brokaw."

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

MARRIED.

PARKER-BEALS On Friday, June 17, at 46 West 87th st., by the Rev. Andrew Hager Annie Read, dauguter of James H. Beele Walter Adams Parker of Brookline, Mass. ULAND-DWIGHT .- Walter Orlando Rouland and Minnie Torrey Dwight, at Slabeldes West Park, N. Y., on June 15, by the Rev. A.

FALKER-MORSE -- On Thursday, June 16, 1904 at St. Mary's Church, Lake Mohegan, Peeks-idll, N. Y., by the Rev. Theodore M. Riley. Edna Morse, daughter of Mrs. Henry Waters,

DIED.

IARTLEY.-At Jersey City, Friday, June 17, Walter S. Hartley, aged 66 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 857 Pa-vonia av., Sunday, June 19, at 4 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

CKSON.-At Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, June 14 1904, Frederick Wolcott, eldest son of John P. and Elizabeth Wolcott Jackson, deceased, in the 7ist year of his age. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the

funeral services at his late residence, 656 High t., Newark, on Saturday, June 18, at 8 o'clock.
M. Interment in Mount Pleasant Cemeters on Monday, June 20, at the convenience of the family. Carriages will be in waiting at the Penna. R. R. station, Market st., and D., L. & W., Broad st., Newark, between 2 and 3 o'clock, EWIS .- At Stamford, Conn., Thursday, June 16, 1904. Benjamin Lewis, in his 80th year.

Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 69 Clinton av., Saturday, June 18, at 4 P. M. Interment at Utlea, N. Y. ERRIAM .- Suddenly, in Oswego, N. T., June 16. Helen Bertrand, infant daughter of Walter Bertrand and Katharine Morrison Merriam

SEIFERT.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, June 15, Henry Selfert, age 29 years. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at Y. M. C. A., 215 West 23d street, on Sunday, June 19, at 120 P. M. Interment at Y. M. C. A. 51ct, West-

lawn Cemetery. TUTHILL.—Benjamin Howard Tuthill, caddealy, of apoplexy, on Friday, June 17, 1804, at Control N. Y., in the 64th year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at \$1 In Episcopal Church, Goshen, N. Y., Me afternoon, June 20, at 2 o'clock.

CEMETERIES.

Great Pinelawn Cometery, 2,818 seres; no miles square. Office 46 West 34th at., N. K. SPECIAL NOTICES.

A VIGOROUS GROWTH and the wright ven to the hair by PARKER'S HATE BALE PARKER'S GINGER TONIO the best cough